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Behind this propaganda talk is Washington's fear that a country from the area could resolve its grave social problems -- which are very similar to those of its neighbors and which result from colonialist exploitation by the United States -- through a nationalist road apart from that superpower's aegis, and that it could take its human and material wealth out of the U.S. sphere of influence.

It would be difficult to export the Nicaraguan revolution because it is a particular national movement, even though it does have some principles that have universal value. However, that revolution, limited to its own territory, can be -- and undoubtedly would be -- an explosive example for the people of Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Costa Rica. The U.S. economy and foreign policy can easily do without the support of little Nicaragua, but a political change in Central America -- something that would have unforeseeable consequences in the rest of the continent -- is inadmissible to a United States with imperialist convictions.

The Contadora and Support Groups must therefore extend their struggle and go beyond [as published] the search for peace options for Central America. The statements by Elliot Abrams have made it clear that it is now necessary to find new forms of international coexistence in all America.

OFFICIALS REVIEW ANTINARCOTICS OPERATIONS

Navy Reports 1986 Activities

PA030152 Mexico City EL NACIONAL in Spanish 29 Dec 86 p 1

[Article by Jose Luis Aguilar V]

[Text] In 1986, the Mexican Navy destroyed over 110 tons of marijuana.

The above information was included in a report issued by the Secretariat of Navy. The report stated that the Mexican Navy participated in 1986 antinarcotics operations with a total of 117 surface units [not further identified], 25 air and naval units, and 39 infantry, naval, and police units. A total of 15,000 Navy personnel were mobilized in diverse antinarcotics operations.

As a result of these operations, the Navy seized 43.5 tons of packed marijuana, 2,132 marijuana plants, and 9 tons of marijuana seeds. Moreover, 233 kg of cocaine were seized, as well as various-calibered rifles, 5 land units, 6 surface units, and 3 air units. ["units" not further identified]

The Navy also burned 67 tons of marijuana, 31 tons of marijuana seeds, and 578,000 marijuana plants in the area where they were found. In addition, the Navy burned 10,000 poppy plants, and 410 grams of cocaine.

The report noted that the Mexican Navy has fulfilled its objectives within its overall plan of action. These goals include the war on drug trafficking, protecting our sovereignty and sea resources, and assisting civilians in case of disaster.

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PGR Report Noted

FL060420 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0346 GMT 30 Dec 86

[Text] Mexico City, 29 Dec (NOTIMEX) -- The Attorney General's Office (PGR) has designated 7,199,199,000 pesos -- 42.6 percent of its budget -- to the struggle against drug trafficking, said David Jimenez Gonzalez, member of the Justice Commission of the Chamber of Deputies.

In 1986, he said, PGR representatives destroyed 21,867 poppy plants, 23,707 marijuana plants, and confiscated 190,844 units of depressants (psychotropic substances), and 95,721 stimulants. They confiscated 5,321 kg of cocaine from 1 January to 15 December, 1986, he said. In 48 months and 15 days, they detained drug traffickers [as received], confiscated 2,823 land vehicles, 58 airplanes, 37 ships, 5,171 weapons, and 134,112 cartridges.

In addition to the Attorney General's Office, said Jimenez Gonzalez, the Mexican Army and the national Navy are also participating in the campaign against drug trafficking. He added that the PGR has 43 206-Bell helicopters dedicated to the task of spraying and 12 212-Bell helicopters used to transport support personnel. They also have 19 light planes, 8 airplanes, and 375 pieces of land equipment to provide logistic support to the antidrug campaign, he said.

Finally, Jimenez Gonzalez said Mexico's struggle against drug trafficking and drug dependence is honorable, strong, vigorous, honest, and expresses international solidarity and profound domestic concern.

Belizean Border Traffic Cited

FL060346 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0249 GMT 3 Jan 87

[Text] Chetumal, Mexico, 2 Jan (NOTIMEX) -- Mexican Army forces confiscated a small bottle of marijuana resin, \$16,881, and Colombian, Costa Rican, and German currency from two U.S. citizens, said the commander of the 34th military zone, Edmundo Antonio Espinosa.

Antonio Espinosa said the drug is being produced in Belize at the Mexican border and seems to be very successful because its trafficking is simple. He added that the marijuana resin is similar to hashish but is spread on paper and smoked. The detained U.S. citizens, Ronald and Betty Winchell, said the bottle was obtained at a clandestine laboratory near the border and they were planning on introducing it into the United States to promote the drug and to develop a market.

The military commander said drug trafficking is being fought in the entire state of Quintana Roo and added that permanent vigilance has been established along the 68-km Rio Hondo, which divides Mexico from Belize, to prevent Mexicans from crossing into Belizean territory on a daily basis to produce marijuana, for which they are paid \$5 a kg.